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THE  
VIRGINIA MAGAZINE  
OF  
HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.

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VOL. XII.

JULY, 1904.

No. 1.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE VIRGINIA COMMITTEE  
OF CORRESPONDENCE, 1759-'67.

From the Originals in the Virginia State Archives.

(CONTINUED)

[Endorsement]

A LIST\* OF JUDGMENTS FOR STERLING MONEY OBTAINED IN  
THE GENERAL COURT OF VIRGINIA BY PERSONS RESIDING  
IN GREAT BRITAIN. [1757-1763]

A List of the Judgments for Sterling Money obtained in the  
General Court of Virginia by Persons residing in Great  
Britain.

April, 1757. Gabriel Griffith of Whitehaven ag<sup>t</sup> Richard  
Cocke and Benjamin Cocke, Exchange settled at 35  $\text{P}$  C<sup>t</sup>.  
£33. 15. 9.

John Moorey of London Merchant ag<sup>t</sup> William Lightfoot  
and Mordecai Booth, 1492. 10. 10½.

Christopher Smith of London ag<sup>t</sup> John Hughes, 233. 1. 1.

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\* This is the List of the judgments referred to by the Committee in  
their letter of June 16, 1763 (this magazine XI, 347.) This letter says:  
" You will from thence see ye amount of the said judgments which to us  
appears too trifling to justify an application to abolish paper money."

Joseph King of London ag<sup>t</sup> Alexander Jameson, 36. 13. 6½.  
 Mes<sup>r</sup> Sydenham & Hodgson of London ag<sup>t</sup> Samuel Buckner.  
 This Judgment is with interest on 664. 13. 4.  
 William Bowden of London ag<sup>t</sup> James Murray. This Judgment is with interest on 81. 14. 7.  
 Alexander McKenzie ag<sup>t</sup> George Pitt with interest on 125. 8. 8.  
 Exchange [on above] settled by the Court at 37½  $\text{P}$  C'.

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October, 1757. Exchange Settled at 40  $\text{P}$  C'.  
 James Buchanon Merch<sup>t</sup> ag<sup>t</sup> John Davis, £12. 5. —.  
 Edward Athawes Merch<sup>t</sup> ag<sup>t</sup> Samuel Bucker, 23. 11. 3.  
 James Donale & Co. ag<sup>t</sup> John Hay and Wife, 24. —. —.  
 Samuel Rickards and others ag<sup>t</sup> James Murray, 368. 16. 10.

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April, 1758. Exchange Settled at 40  $\text{P}$  C'.  
 Mes<sup>r</sup> Bowden & Farquhar ag<sup>t</sup> John Skelton, £365. —. —.  
 Richard Goodall ag<sup>t</sup> John Brunskill, Jun'r, 367. 15. 6.  
 John Hyndman ag<sup>t</sup> Turner Hunt Christian & James Christian, 74. 18. 13.  
 John Moorey ag<sup>t</sup> John Reid, 25. —. —.

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October, 1758. Exchange settled at 35  $\text{P}$  C'.  
 James Taite of Glasgow, Merc<sup>t</sup>, ag<sup>t</sup> Robert Cambell, £145. 12. 9½.  
 April, 1759. Exchange at 35  $\text{P}$  C'.  
 William Bowden Merch<sup>t</sup> ag<sup>t</sup> John Mitchelson & others, £654. 12. 8.  
 Christopher Scott of London ag<sup>t</sup> Henry Churchill & Nathaniel Harrison, 51. 2. —.  
 The same ag<sup>t</sup> Reuben Shelton, 87. 16. 3.  
 James Johnson & Claud Nisbitt ag<sup>t</sup> Andre Monroe, 24. 15. 4.

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October, 1759. Exchange 45  $\text{P}$  C'.  
 John Moorey of London ag<sup>t</sup> Mordecai Booth, £4,242. 2. —.  
 Richard Oswald & Co. ag<sup>t</sup> Nathaniel Harrison, 71. 10. —.  
 Stephen Nash & others ag<sup>t</sup> James Littlepage, 248. —. 7.  
 Robert Donald ag<sup>t</sup> John Henry, 99. 16. 9.

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April Court, 1760. Exchange at 40  $\text{P}$  C'.

Robert Cary & Co. ag<sup>t</sup> Armistead Churchill, £52. 8. —.

The same ag<sup>t</sup> William Churchill, 37. 6. 6.

William Bowden ag<sup>t</sup> James Wood & Marquis Calmers,

42. 10. —

Claud and James Johnson ag<sup>t</sup> Richard Lee, 140. —. —.

William Mouatt ag<sup>t</sup> Benjamin Harrison, £470. 1. 3.

Robert Hamilton ag<sup>t</sup> Wm. Joyner and Robert Donald

20. 13. 8.

October, 1760. Exchange at 40  $\frac{2}{3}$  C'.

Anne Stevenson of London ag<sup>t</sup> Thomas Pitt & Edward  
Dixon, 234. 13. —.

Walter King ag<sup>t</sup> John Martin and others, 72. 16. 6.

Richard Cleve & John Hinde ag<sup>t</sup> James Mills & others  
10,500. —. —. But this Jud. was to be p<sup>d</sup> in London.

James Luke & Co. ag<sup>t</sup> James and John Semple, 30. 18. —.

William Tooke ag<sup>t</sup> John Mercer, 331. 1. 6.

John Gawith ag<sup>t</sup> Thomas Davis, 28. —. —.

Stephen Nash, John Horner and George Roberts ag<sup>t</sup> Na-  
thaniel Hoggatt, 46. 18. 8.

April, 1761. Exchange at 40  $\frac{2}{3}$  C'.

Richard Oswald & Co. ag<sup>t</sup> James Bowie & others £32. —. —.

James Luke & Co. ag<sup>t</sup> James Semple, 51. 7. 2.

Ebenezer McCulloch & Wm. Todd ag<sup>t</sup> Benj<sup>a</sup> Harrison

83. 7. 1.

Tho<sup>s</sup> Byard ag<sup>t</sup> Thomas Dixon, 28. 7. —.

October, 1761. Exchange at 45  $\frac{2}{3}$  C'.

Richard Oswald & Co. ag<sup>t</sup> Nicholas Massenburgh, £74.

2. —.

John Moorey ag<sup>t</sup> William Lightfoot, 1,106. 13. 9.

James Gordon ag<sup>t</sup> Benjamin Elliot and others, 212. 8. —.

April, 1762. Exchange at 50  $\frac{2}{3}$  C'.

Mes<sup>rs</sup> Sydenham & Hodgson ag<sup>t</sup> Thomas Boswell, £159.

5. —.

Samuel Smith of Liverpool ag<sup>t</sup> William Happers Exors.,

7. 13. 6.

John De Neufville, Esq. ag<sup>t</sup> Benjamin Harrison, £71. 13. 6.

Capel Hanbury ag<sup>t</sup> John Mercer, 31. 10. —.

Lyonel Lyde ag<sup>t</sup> Francis Gray, 49. 18. 4.

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October, 1762. Exchange at 65  $\text{p}$  C<sup>t</sup>.

George Johnson ag<sup>t</sup> Andrew Kennedy & John Glassell,  
£802. 10. 2.

Jane Buchanan & others ag<sup>t</sup> William Clifton, 141. 12. 6.

The same ag<sup>t</sup> John Lee and Wife, 36. 16. —.

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April, 1763. Exchange at 60  $\text{p}$  C<sup>t</sup>.

Samuel Rickards & others ag<sup>t</sup> John Hudson & others,  
£3,730. 10. 9.

Jane Buchanan & others ag<sup>t</sup> Richard Lee, 113. 3. 8.

Edmund Smith, Clk. ag<sup>t</sup> Warner Lewis, Esq., 580. 18. 5½.

The same against The same, 530. 1. —.

Mes<sup>rs</sup> Sydenham & Hodgson ag<sup>t</sup> John Tayloe, Esq., 61. 10. 9.

Anthony Bacon & Co. ag<sup>t</sup> John Wormeley, 52. 9. —.

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[Endorsement.]

Jan'y 17, 1764.

AT A COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE HELD AT THE CAP-  
ITOL THE 18TH JAN'RY, 1764.

Present: The hon'ble John Blair, William Nelson, Thomas Nelson, and Robert Carter, Esqrs., Mr. Attorney, Mr. Bland, Mr. Wythe, Mr. Burwell, and Mr. Digges.

The several last Letters from Mr. Montagu were read, viz: April 20, June 28, & October 10th; whereupon the Com'ee came to a Resolution that an Ans<sup>r</sup> sh<sup>d</sup> be prepared to inform him of the Rec<sup>d</sup> of these Letters—to thank him for his Care & Attention to the Interest of this Colony, particularly in procuring the last parliamentary Grant he has advised us of, for the Serv<sup>t</sup> of 1762, & to desire him to use his utmost Power in procuring the payment of it as soon as possible, the paym<sup>t</sup> of the Militia\* ordered out to oppose the Incursions of the Indians making it more particularly necessary at this Time as the Gen'l Assembly have voted their pay out of that Money—but that no

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\* See *Hening*, VIII, 9-12.

Bills will be drawn on him 'till he has inform'd us of the Rec't of it.

That the Com. approve of the Measures he has taken in Concert with the other American Agents to obtain a Division of the Parl. Grant of 1761, & that we shall take the proper Steps for receiv<sup>s</sup> the Proportion agreed to be refunded by the province of Pennsylvania, & that we make no doubt he will attend to the Settlement<sup>d</sup> of the £10,000 stop'd last Year on Acc<sup>t</sup> of a Claim set up in Behalf of the Mass<sup>a</sup> Bay, when determin'd.

That if the Act for regulating the Elect<sup>s</sup> of Burgesses, &c.,\* should be repealed the Com<sup>e</sup> hope the Assembly may have Leave to re-enact such parts of it as are not disapproved of there, & may be judged beneficial to the Country, of which he sh<sup>d</sup> be desired to give a particular Acc<sup>t</sup>.

That as to the Gent. who applies to him to know whether he may purchase an exclusive Fishery, &c., at the Capes, the Com. are of Opinion that all such exclusive Grants are extremely prejudicial to others; and further that they are of Opinion that the proprietors of the adjoin'g Lands are bounded by the Sea.

That the Com<sup>e</sup> are glad to find he has got so good an Assistant in his Appl<sup>n</sup> for Leave to import Salt, &c., & hope he will use his best Endeav<sup>rs</sup> to obtain that Permission of the Parliam<sup>t</sup>.

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[Endorsement.]

June & July, 1764.

AT A COMMITTEE AT THE CAPITOL, JUNE 15, 1764.

Present: J. Blair, W. Nelson, T. Nelson, Rob<sup>t</sup> Carter, Esq<sup>r</sup>, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Attorney, Mr. Wythe, Mr. Nicholas & Mr. Burwell.

Several Letters from Mr. Montagu, of Nov<sup>r</sup> 26th, Dec. 23d, Jan<sup>r</sup> 20 & 26th, Feb<sup>r</sup> 11th, & March 10th, 1764, were read.

Ordered that Mr. Montagu be informed of the Receipt of the above Letters.

That he mentioned in his Lett<sup>r</sup> of 20 April, '63, a parliam. Grant for the Services of '62 being the same Sum they gave the Winter before, & that the Exigences of the Colony make it

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\* See this magazine, XI, 133-135.

necessary to urge him to procure our Proportion of that Grant as soon as possible.

That the Com<sup>e</sup> are sorry to find the Petition to Parliament for Leave to import Salt into this Colony from Europe proved ineffectual, & the rather as he has hinted, our Application may prove prejudicial to Neighbour<sup>s</sup> Colonies. The Com. acquiesce with the Opinion of the several Agents on this subject & suppose it will be to no purpose to solicit the petition without the Approbation of the Board of Trade.

That the Colony is much alarmed at the Attempt in parliament\* to lay a Duty on the sev<sup>l</sup> Commodities ment<sup>d</sup> in their Votes, a Copy of w<sup>ch</sup> he sent to ye Com., particularly on Madeira Wine & the proposal for a Stamp Duty.

That he be desired to oppose this with all his Influence, & as far as he may venture insist on the Injustice of laying any Duties on us & particularly taxing the internal Trade of the Colony without their Consent.

That the Com. are extremely pleased with the Resolutions of the Lords of Trade not to interfere with the Paper Money now circulat<sup>s</sup> & are in hopes that any future Directions with Respect to a paper Currency will not affect this Colony, as we have no Expectations of any further Emissions.

That he be advised of the Appeal granted to Mr. Camm † in his Suit ag<sup>t</sup> the Collectors of Y. Hampton parish, which was last Court determined ag<sup>t</sup> him, & that he be desired to employ proper Counsel to support the Jud<sup>t</sup> of the Court. That it is tho't some of the original Charters granted to this Colony in its Infancy have been lost or destroy'd by fire & that he be desired to search the proper Offices for any papers that may be of use on this Occasion & take Copies at the Expence of the Colony. That a Copy of the Record on this Appeal be sent to him & he

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\* This "attempt" was the adoption by Parliament in March, 1764, of resolutions declaratory of an intention to impose a stamp duty in America and avowing the right and expediency of taxing the colonies. See this magazine, XI, 353, &c., 364, &c.

† This was an appeal by Rev. John Camm, minister of York Hampton parish, from an adverse decision of the General Court of Virginia, in a suit under the "Two-penny Act." See this magazine, X, 347-356.

referred to former Letters from the Com. on this Subject, & that Mr. Nicholas, who principally argued the Cause be desired to furnish Mr. Montagu with his Arguments on that Occasion, which he now in Committee promised he wou'd do. That he be desired to procure Copies of all the Charters that have ever been granted to this Colony properly authenticated & transmit 'em hither, it being designed to have them placed amongst the Records of the Colony.

That the Com. are much obliged to him for his Endeavours to procure a Bounty on Hemp, which may probably induce the Inhabitants of the Colony to cultivate that Commodity more generally than has hitherto been done.

Mr. Wythe & Mr. Nicholas to prepare the Letter.

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COM. JULY 28.

Present: J. Blair, W. Nelson, T. Nelson, R. Carter, Esqrs., Mr. Attorney, Mr. Wythe, Mr. Nicholas & Mr. Digges.

The Gent appointed to prepare the Letter pursuant to the Directions of the Com. of the 15th ult<sup>o</sup> this day presented it, & it was read & agreed to & sign'd by the Members present.

Then Mr. Presid<sup>t</sup> laid before the Com. a Letter he had rec'd from Mr. Montagu since the last Meeting dated the 11th of April last, which being read & considered, it was

Ord<sup>d</sup> that a P. S. be added to the above Letter to inform him of the Rec<sup>d</sup> of his last, & with what Concern the Com. find that the parliament seem so determined to carry their Intentions of taxing the Colonies at pleasure into Execution. That to prevent a precedent of being taxed in this unconstitutional manner, it is supposed the Legislature of this Country would rather agree to lay on themselves any reasonable Apportionm<sup>t</sup> of the Sum intended to be raised in the Colonies, and that he be desired if possible to get this Matter postponed 'till the Com. can furnish him with the Sentiments of the General Assembly thereon, which is to meet the 30th of Oct<sup>r</sup> next.

This P. S. was immediately penned at the Table, & with the Letter is as follows:



[LETTER TO THE AGENT.]

[DISCUSSION OF A STAMP ACT.]

Williamsburg, 28th July, 1764.

Sir:

We have to own the Receipt of your several Letters of Nov<sup>r</sup> the 26th, Dec<sup>r</sup> 23, January 20th & 26th, Feb'y 11th & March the 10th, which have been laid before the Committee of Correspondence & consider'd. In your Letter of the 20th of April, 1763, you advised us of the same Parliamentary Grant for the Services of the Year 1762 as had been made for the Year preceding, & in Answer, we recommended the Exertion of your utmost Diligence in procuring & getting into your Hands our full Proportion of the Sums, as the Incursions & Ravages of the Indians on our Frontiers had obliged the Colony to send out Detachments from several Parts of the Militia for the necessary Defence of the back Settlements, & consequently involved us in very considerable Expences; and altho' we are very well satisfied of your Attention to every Thing recommended to your Care by this Committee, yet the continued Exigencies of the Colony prompt us to remind you of this Request & we cannot allow ourselves to doubt of your Compliance with it in the most effectual Manner, as to the Grant for 1762, our Dividend of what was allowed for the former Year being already very nearly if not quite drawn for.

That Virginia, who we may venture to say without boasting, has been second to none of the neighbouring Colonies in any Instance of Duty & Affection to her gracious Sovereign & Mother Country, was equally entitled to every Benefit indulged to others, we thought must in Justice have been own'd & confess'd by all; & therefore we were encouraged to hope that a Petition presented to Parliament for an Allowance to import Salt from the Continent of Europe into this Country, tho' it might meet with some Opposition, would, when properly supported, procure the desired Effect, but we find from one of your Letters that we were mistaken, & that in this, w<sup>ch</sup> we really thought a very modest & reasonable Request, we have been disappointed thro' the influence of a different & superior Interest; however, Sir,

we assure you that we entirely approve of your prudent Measures in conducting this Affair, & think, with you, that, for the present at least, it is best to acquiesce in the Opinion of the Board of Trade.

After endeavoring to reconcile ourselves to the Disappointment, we have only farther to lament that our having stir'd in this Matter should in any Sort be the probable Occasion of depriving either of the neighbouring Colonies of an Advantage which we ourselves wish'd for & endeavour'd to obtain in common with them; & we should be glad if they could be assured in the strongest terms that the Colony of Virginia is incapable of indulging such narrow Sentiments as to desire that they should be stript of any one of their Emoluments in Trade merely because she is not allow'd to enjoy the same, however equally entitled thereto she may think herself.

We have been *very uneasy* [“much alarmed” erased] at an Attempt made in Parliament to lay a Duty on the several Commodities mentioned in their Votes, of which you were pleased to favour us with a Copy; the tax upon Madeira Wine will be very inconvenient to us, & we had it in our Intention to furnish you with such Reasons ag't it as we thought might have some Weight, but finding from the public Prints that an Act, imposing this Duty, has already pass'd, it is become unnecessary for us to say any Thing farther upon that Head. The Proposal to lay a stamp Duty upon Paper & Leather is truly alarming; should it take Place, the immediate Effects of an additional, heavy burthen imposed upon a People already laden with Debts, contracted chiefly in Defence of the Common Cause & necessarily to continue by express Stipulation for a number of years to come, will be severely felt by us & our Children; but what makes the approaching Storm appear still more gloomy & dismal is, that, if it should be suffer'd to break upon our Heads, not only we & our Children, but our latest Posterity may & will probably be involved in its fatal Consequences. It may, perhaps, be thought presumptuous in us to attempt or even to desire any Thing which may look like a restraint upon the controlling Power of Parliament; We only wish that our just Liberties & Privileges as free born British Subjects were once properly defin'd, & we think that we may venture to say that the People of

Virginia, however they may have been misrepresented, would never entertain the most distant Inclination to transgress their just Limits. That no Subjects of the King of great Britain can be justly made *subservient* ["subject" erased] to Laws without either their personal Consent, or their Consent by their representatives we take to be the most vital Principle of the British Constitution; it cannot be denied that the Parliament has from Time to Time, where the Trade of the Colonies with other Parts was likely to interfere with that of the Mother Country, made such Laws as were thought sufficient to restrain such Trade to what was judg'd its proper Channel, neither can it be denied that, the Parliament, out of the same *Plentitude of its Power*, has gone a little Step farther & imposed some Duties upon our Exports; but to fix a Tax upon such Part of our Trade & concerns as are merely internal, appears to us to be taking a long & hasty Stride & we believe may truly be said to be of the first Importance. Nothing is farther from our THOUGHTS than to shew the least Disposition to any Sort of rudeness, but we hope it cannot be taken amiss that we, apprehending ourselves so nearly concern'd, should, at least whilst the Matter is in Suspence, humbly represent against it, & take every Measure which the Principles & Laws of our Constitution appear clearly to justify, to avert a Storm so very replete with the most dangerous Consequences. We cannot but consider the Attempts which have been made, the more extraordinary when we reflect upon the Part we have taken in the late American War, & that we have always with the greatest Chearfulness submitted to & comply'd with every Requisition which has been made of us with the least Colour of Reason or Pretence of Necessity. We would therefore have you Sir, & do most earnestly recommend to you, as the greatest Object of our present Concern, the exerting your whole weight & Influence so far as Decency will allow in opposing this & every other Measure of the Sort; and since we find, upon other Occasions, that you have met with a ready Disposition in the Agents of the other Colonies to co-operate with you, whenever the general Interest of the Continent of America seems to have been concern'd, we are of Opinion that their Aid & Assistance, in all Probability can never, upon any Occasion whatever, be more seasonably ask'd than in

the present Conjuncture, & we don't doubt but you will endeavour to avail yourself of it.

We were extremely well pleased with the Resolutions of the Lords of Trade not to interfere with our Paper Currency now in Circulation & we find what you communicated to us as the Outlines of a Scheme, which their Lordships had in Contemplation, has been since digested & carried into an Act of Parliament.

We, as has been repeatedly observed, were never Fond of a Paper Currency, & our only Solicitude proceeded from an Apprehension, that the over bearing Dispositions of the Merchants might have had weight enough to effect their Purpose, which would inevitably have involved the Country in the greatest Difficulties & Distresses.

Your endeavours with the Board of Trade, after meeting with so many considerable Rubs in the Salt Scheme, to procure not only a Revival of the Law allowing a Bounty upon Hemp but an additional Bounty also, we look upon as a fresh Instance of your unwearied & uninterrupted Attention to the Interest of this Colony, & that, our Agent is, so far from being discouraged by a Miscarriage in one Point, that he seems to redouble his Diligence & becomes the more inquisitive after new Objects, upon which he may exercise it with Advantage to his Constituents; we find that an Act of Parliament has since taken Place according to your Plan, & we are not without Hopes that it will have a very good Influence upon many of the Inhabitants of this Colony by exciting them more generally to the Cultivation of a Commodity which in all Probability may redound greatly to their Interest.

We must now beg Leave to lead your Attention to another Subject, very interesting in its Nature to this Colony. By having Recourse to the first Letter, which this Committee did themselves the Pleasure of writing to you, upon your being appointed our Agent, dated the 12th of December, 1759, you will find that the Country, at that Time, was unhappily engaged in a Dispute with some of the Gentlemen of the Clergy upon the Subject of an Act of our Assembly for paying Tobacco Debts & Officers fees in Money in a very scarce Year. The Reverend Mr. John Camm, as Rector of York Hampton Parish, had commenced a Suit in our Genl Court ag't the Collectors of his Parish Levy,

which we then advised you of, &, as we thought it probable that the Case, whoever might succeed in it here, would be removed by Appeal before the King & Council, desired the Favour of you to retain, at the Expence of the Colony, such Counsel as you might think proper to defend the Vestries & Collectors of the Parishes in any Suits of this Sort, which might be carried to England; this we suppose has been long since done as we directed.

We are now to acquaint you that, at our last April General Court, this Suit of Mr. Camm's ag't the Collectors, M<sup>r</sup> Charles Hansford & William Moss, came on to be tried, when Judg<sup>t</sup> was given in Favour of the Collectors Hansford & Moss, from which Sentence Mr. Camm pray'd & was allow'd an Appeal to his Majesty in Council. The Transcript of the Record of the whole Proceedings will be sent to you with this Letter. It will be unnecessary for us to repeat the Observations which we made in our Letter of the 12th of Dec<sup>r</sup>, 1759, before refer'd to, as we there gave you a full & distinct History of the Act of Assembly (which is the Subject of the present Dispute), & furnish'd you with the Reasons at large, which govern'd in making that Law; Mr. Nicholas, who assisted in arguing the Cause in Court, has promised us to furnish you with a State of the Case & his Observations upon it. We must therefore recommend it to your particular Attention & can't help flattering ourselves that you will obtain an Affirmance of the Court's Judgment, without much Difficulty; the necessary Expences attending the Defence of this Appeal will be allow'd you & reimbursed as soon as we know what they amount to. Some Parts of several old Charters formerly granted to this Colony were thought material upon Trial of the Cause & accordingly made use of; the Court by Consent of the Counsel on both Sides directed them to be annex'd to the Record; but since the Court's rising, we understand, that the Counsel, to avoid an unnecessary Expence, which would attend the Copying of the several Charters at large, when only some small Portions of them are of Use, have consented that only the necessary Extracts shall be annex'd to the other Papers, which, to avoid Disputes, they will sign & certify that this Abreviation is to be used by Consent upon hearing of the Appeal. There were formerly several Grants & Charters \* \*

this Colony, which are supposed to have been destroy'd either when our State House or Capitol was unfortunately burnt. But it is imagin'd that these, or the greatest Part of them, are to be found some where in England. We therefore desire the favour of you to have a strict Search made in all proper Offices for all such Charters, Grants & other original Papers as may be thought useful to us not only upon the present Dispute but upon any other Occasion; we would have fair Copies taken of them & desire that they may be properly authenticated & transmitted to us, after your Counsel have done with them, that they may be lodged amongst the public Records of this Colony; what ever Expence you may be at in procuring these Papers will readily be allowed to you.

Thus, Sir, having communicated to you our Sentiments upon such Matters as at present appear material for your Consideration & in full Confidence of your continued Endeavours in every Instance to promote the Interest of this Colony, which you may be assured will meet with the entire Approbation of your Constituents, we remain

Y<sup>r</sup> most ob<sup>l</sup> h<sup>l</sup>ble Ser<sup>ts</sup>.

Add Post Script A.

P. S. Since writing the foregoing Part of this Letter, we have received your last of 11 Ap<sup>l</sup>; Every Mention of the parliam<sup>t</sup>'s Intention to lay an Inland Duty upon us gives us fresh Apprehension of the fatal Consequences that may arise to Posterity from such a precedent; but we doubt not that the Wisdom of a British parliam<sup>t</sup> will lead them to distinguish between a Power and Right to do any act. No man can say but that they have a power to declare that his Majesty may raise Money upon the people of England by Proclamation, but no man surely dare be such an Enemy to his Country as to say that they have a Right to do this. We conceive that no Man or Body of Men, however invested w<sup>th</sup> power, have a Right to do anything that is contrary to Reason & Justice, or that can tend to the Destruction of the Constitution. These things we write to you with great Freedom and under the greatest Concern, but your Discretion will teach you to make a prudent use of them.

If a Sum of Money must be raised in the Colonies, why not in a constitutional Way? & if a reasonable apportionm<sup>t</sup> be laid

before the Legis<sup>l</sup> of this Country, their past Compliance with his Majesty's several Requisitions during the late expensive War, leaves no room to doubt they will do every thing that can be reasonably expected of them.

Our Gen<sup>l</sup> Assembly will meet the 30th of Oct<sup>r</sup> next for Dispatch of Business, & we hope you will have Influence enough to postpone any Determination on this Subject till we can furnish you with their Sentim<sup>ts</sup> thereon.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

### CENSUS GLOUCESTER COUNTY, 1782-83,

(Communicated by Edward Wilson James.)

#### FREE AND SLAVE, GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

A List of Souls in Petsworth Parish, taken agreeable to an Order of the worshipful Court of Gloucester, October 1st, 1782. By Ja<sup>s</sup> Hubard.

|                      | Wht. | Blk. |                      | Wht. | Blk. |
|----------------------|------|------|----------------------|------|------|
| John Ash,            | 6    | 8    | William Duvall,      | 8    | 13   |
| Matthew Anderson,    | 6    | 15   | Samuel Duvall,       | 4    | 2    |
| James Bentley,       | 5    | 11   | Francis Duvall,      | 8    | 12   |
| William Bentley,     | 6    | 6    | William Duvall,      | 2    | 12   |
| John Browning,       | 6    | 1    | Warner Dunston,      | 4    |      |
| Lewis Booker,        | 6    | 18   | Thomas Douglass,     | 7    | 4    |
| John Bristow,        | 4    | 1    | James Freeman,       | 10   |      |
| James Baytop,        | 3    | 11   | Elizabeth Garland,   | 2    | 10   |
| George Booth,        | 9    | 39   | Christopher Garland, | 4    | 7    |
| William Blassingame, | 4    |      | Zach Gardner,        | 4    | 6    |
| Henry Burton,        | 5    | 9    | George Green,        | 6    | 16   |
| Lewis Burwell, Est., | 1    | 34   | Samuel Guthrie,      | 4    | 6    |
| Jno. Blassingame,    | 9    | 4    | John Gressit,        | 5    | 4    |
| John Baine,          | 8    |      | Swan Grumley,        | 3    | 9    |
| Jude Blassingame,    | 3    |      | Thomas Goadder,      | 2    | 4    |
| Elizabeth Baker      | 7    |      | Mary Groome,         | 5    |      |
| Ann Curlis,          | 5    | 16   | James Hubard,        | 16   | 57   |